acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### 2-Methyl-1-propanol ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: **CP09**Version: **4.0 en**date of compilation: 2015-12-03
Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2022-12-19

Version: (3)

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **2-Methyl-1-propanol** ≥99 %, for synthesis

Article number CP09

Index No (GB CLP) 603-108-00-1
EC number 201-148-0
CAS number 78-83-1
Alternative name(s) Isobutanol

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for private purposes (household).

Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

**Telephone:**+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
National Poisons Information Service City Hospital	Dudley Rd	B187QH Birmingham	844 892 0111	

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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#### Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
3.8D	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling

Signal word Danger

#### **Pictograms**

GHS02, GHS05, GHS07







#### **Hazard statements**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water [or shower]

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell

#### Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

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#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 **Substances**

Name of substance 2-Methyl-1-propanol

Molecular formula  $C_4H_{10}O$ Molar mass  $74.12 \, {}^{9}/_{mol}$ 

CAS No 78-83-1 EC No 201-148-0 Index No (GB CLP) 603-108-00-1

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 **Description of first aid measures**



#### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

#### Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Vomiting, Risk of blindness, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



#### For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

#### **6.2** Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

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Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

#### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

#### **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### **Consideration of other advice:**

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

#### **Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation.

#### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **National limit values**

#### **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
GB	2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	WEL	50	154	75	231				EH40/ 2005

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

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Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified) **STEL** 

**TWA** 

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

#### **Human health values**

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels						
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time		
DNEL	310 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects		

#### **Environmental values**

#### Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels Threshold End-**Organism Exposure time Environmental com**level point partment **PNEC** $0.4 \, \text{mg}/_{1}$ aquatic organisms freshwater short-term (single instance) 0,04 mg/i **PNEC** aquatic organisms marine water short-term (single instance) **PNEC** 10 mg/<sub>I</sub> sewage treatment plant aquatic organisms short-term (single instance) (STP) 1,56 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>kg</sub> **PNEC** freshwater sediment aquatic organisms short-term (single instance) 0,156 mg/kg **PNEC** aquatic organisms marine sediment short-term (single instance) **PNEC** $0,076 \frac{mg}{kg}$ terrestrial organisms soil short-term (single instance)

#### 8.2 **Exposure controls**

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### **Eye/face protection**





Use safety goggle with side protection.

#### Skin protection





#### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

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#### type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

#### material thickness

≥0.3 mm

#### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

#### other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

#### **Respiratory protection**





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid Colour colourless Odour like: - alcohol Odour threshold 1,6 ppm

<-90 °C (ECHA) Melting point/freezing point

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 108 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 1,4 vol% (LEL) - 11 vol% (UEL) 31 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA) Flash point Auto-ignition temperature 400 °C at 1.007 hPa (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature not relevant

7 (in aqueous solution: 80 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>l</sub>, 20 °C) pH (value)

3,879 mm<sup>2</sup>/<sub>s</sub> at 20 °C Kinematic viscosity 3,103 mPa s at 20 °C Dynamic viscosity

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 70 g/l at 20 °C (ECHA)

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Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 1 (pH value: 7, 25 °C) (ECHA)

<16 hPa at 20 °C Vapour pressure

Density and/or relative density

Density  $0.8 \, \mathrm{g/_{cm^3}}$  at 20 °C (ECHA)

Relative vapour density 2,55 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Other safety characteristics:

Maximum explosion pressure 8.5 bar

 $69,7 \,^{\text{mN}}/_{\text{m}} (20 \,^{\circ}\text{C}) (ECHA)$ Surface tension

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition.

#### If heated

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

There is no additional information.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with: Reducing agents, Acid chlorides, inorganic, Risk of ignition: Chromium(VI) oxide, strong oxidiser, Aluminium,

Violent reaction with: Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metal

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

aluminium, different plastics, Rubber articles

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification acc. to GHS

#### **Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

#### **Acute toxicity**

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
inhalation: vapour	LC50	24,6 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	rat		TOXNET
oral	LD50	3.350 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	2.460 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit		ECHA

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### If swallowed

Data are not available.

#### • If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

#### • If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, fatigue, narcosis, cough, Dyspnoea

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• If on skin

causes skin irritation

Other information

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

## Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	1.430 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	1.100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	1.799 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2,59 mg/mg Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2,375 mg/mg

#### **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### **Process of degradability**

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	99 %	14 d
oxygen depletion	70 – 80 %	28 d

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1 (pH value: 7, 25 °C) (ECHA)
---------------------------	-------------------------------

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

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#### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

#### 11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

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#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

#### 13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

#### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

**HP3** flammable

**HP 4** irritant - skin irritation and eye damage

**HP 5** specific target organ toxicity (STOT)/aspiration toxicity

#### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADRRID	UN 1212
IMDG-Code	UN 1212
ICAO-TI	UN 1212

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADRRID	ISOBUTANOL
IMDG-Code	ISOBUTANOL
ICAO-TI	Isobutanol

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADRRID	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

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14.4 Packing group

ADRRID III IMDG-Code III

ICAO-TI III

**14.5** Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

#### 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)Additional information

Proper shipping name ISOBUTANOL

Particulars in the transport document UN1212, ISOBUTANOL, 3, III, (D/E)

Classification code F1
Danger label(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L
Transport category (TC) 3
Tunnel restriction code (TRC) D/E

Hazard identification No 30

Emergency Action Code 3Y

Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Additional information

Classification code F1

Danger label(s) 3



**Hazard identification No** 

Excepted quantities (EQ)E1Limited quantities (LQ)5 LTransport category (TC)3

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International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name ISOBUTANOL

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1212, ISOBUTANOL, 3, III, 31°C c.c.

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 3

Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Isobutanol

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1212, Isobutanol, 3, III

Danger label(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 10 L

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

#### **Seveso Directive**

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)				
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements		Notes
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)	5.000	50.000	51)

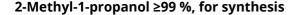
#### Notation

51) Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

#### **Deco-Paint Directive**

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VOC content	100 %
VOC content	800 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>

#### **Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)**

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	800 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

not listed

Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

**Regulation on drug precursors** 

not listed

Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

not listed

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

National regulations(GB)

List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list not listed

Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17

# Dangerous substances with restrictions (GB REACH, Annex 17) Name of substance Name acc. to inventory CAS No No 2-Methyl-1-propanol this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC 3 2-Methyl-1-propanol flammable / pyrophoric 40

#### Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

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#### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS
DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substances
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
Toxic Substance Control Act

**TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act** 

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1	VOC content: 100 % 800 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	VOC content: 100 %	yes
15.1		VOC content: 800 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	yes

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

#### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concer ing the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substance
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causir 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an idea fier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GB CLP	The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendmen etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/720 (as amended)
GB REACH	The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended)
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United N tions
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulatio (EC) No 1272/2008
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality durin specified time interval

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acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### 2-Methyl-1-propanol ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: CP09



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regula- tions concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

#### Key literature references and sources for data

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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